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EXAMINER

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**BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
AND INTERFERENCES**

Application Number: 09/809,213
Filing Date: March 16, 2001
Appellant(s): BRONSON, BARRY

Jonathan M. Harris
For Appellant

EXAMINER'S ANSWER

This is in response to the appeal brief filed 05/17/2004.

(1) *Real Party in Interest*

A statement identifying the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

(2) *Related Appeals and Interferences*

The brief does not contain a statement identifying the related appeals and interferences which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the decision in the pending appeal is contained in the brief. Therefore, it is presumed that there are none. The Board, however, may exercise its discretion to require an explicit statement as to the existence of any related appeals and interferences.

(3) *Status of Claims*

The statement of the status of the claims contained in the brief is correct.

(4) *Status of Amendments After Final*

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

(5) *Summary of Invention*

The summary of invention contained in the brief is correct.

(6) *Issues*

The appellant's statement of the issues in the brief is correct.

(7) *Grouping of Claims*

Appellant's brief includes a statement that claims 1,3,10,16,21,22,24,25,26,27,28 do not stand or fall together and provides reasons as set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(c)(7) and (c)(8).

(8) Claims Appealed

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

(9) Prior Art of Record

5,589,956	Morishima et al.	12-1996
5,825,539	Hoshi, Hiroaki	10-1998
5,485,172	Sawachika et al.	01-1996
5,936,596	Yoshida et al.	08-1999
5,982,343	Iba et al.	11-1999

(10) Grounds of Rejection

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily

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published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Morishima et al., (U.S. patent no. 5,589,956).

As per claims 1, Morishima shows a method of displaying images using an image display device having two displays (In Fig.17 element 73 and 74 and in col.14 lines 20-22), each display being arranged in the image display device so as to be capable of presenting an image to an eye of a user (In fig.17): dividing image data into a first portion having a first reduced data set defining the entire image (element 74 In fig.19 and in col.14 lines 30-35) and a second portion having a second reduced data set defining the entire image (In Fig.19 element 73 and In Col.14 lines 30-35), the first portion differing from the second portion (As shown In fig.19 element 74 and 73 are different way of showing the pixels); generating a right display signal using the first portion of the image signal data(In fig.19 element 73); generating a left display signal using the second portion of the image signal data(element 74 In fig.19); transmitting the right display signal to a right one of the displays(element 83 driver sending to display); transmitting the left display signal a left one of the displays(element 84 sending to left display); displaying a right image on the right display from the right display signal and displaying a left image on the left display from the left display signal(In Fig.19 elements 84,85 sensing it to display element 74 and 73), substantially simultaneously with the displaying of the right image(In Fig.19 element 82 and In Col.20-45).

As per claims 2,22,23 Morishima shows the image signal data includes data capable of describing a source image arrange able into an array of columns and rows (In Fig.19 element 73 and 74 shows with pixel with matrix of rows and column) wherein a selecting a right set of image data values from the image signal data (element 86) corresponding to selected points on the array of the source image, the right set of image data values being used to form the first portion of the image signal data and selecting a left set of image data values from the image signal data corresponding to selected points on the array of the source image , the left set of image data values differing from the right set of image data values and being used to form the second portion of the image signal data(In fig.19 element 85 a controller acted inherently used value from the portion of a signal and second portion as shown different in fig.19 element 74 and 73).

As per claim 3, Morishima shows the step of selecting a left set of image data values includes the step of selecting image data values of which none are included in the right set of image data values (In Fig.19a controller 85 selecting values to show different image signal value).

As per claims 4,27 Morishima shows the step of dividing image signal data comprises: transmitting the right and left sets of image data values to an address calculator (element 85 a controller could acted for addressing calculating the pixel of image in two display In Fig.19).

As per claims 5,6,28 Morishima shows the step of generating a right display signal having formatted the right set of image data values and left side of image data (In

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Fig.19 shows two different image with two different ways of showing image having two different format of showing image see element 73 and 74 In Fig.19).

As per claims 7,15 Morishima shows the step of displaying a right image on the right display comprises the step of displaying a right image of $n*m$ resolution and the step of displaying a left image on the left display comprises the step of displaying a left image of $n*m$ resolution, wherein n and m are integers (In Fig.19 element 73 and 74 which has different way showing pixel would have rows and columns for image resolution).

As per claims 8,9,14,18, Morishima shows sampling a source image signal to produce the image signal data (In Fig.19 element 85 inherently sample the image from element 86 to divide the image for elements 73,74).

As per claim 10. Morishima shows a method of displaying images an image display device having two displays (In Fig.19 elements 73,74), each display being arranged in the image display device to be capable of presenting an image to an eye of a user the method is comprising: displaying a right image on the right display from the right display signal and displaying a left image on the left display from the left display signal (In Fig.19 elements 84,85 sending it to display element 74 and 73), substantially simultaneously with the displaying of the right image(In Fig.19 element 82 and In Col.20-45) and first portion having a first reduced data and second portion having a second reduced data (In Fig.19 shows two different way of showing display with pixels with different shape such as circle and square and In col.14 lines 30-34).

As per claim 11, Morishima shows displaying the left image includes displaying the left image substantially simultaneously with the displaying of the right image (In Fig.19 element 73 and 74).

As per claim 12, Morishima shows dividing the image signal into the first and second portion of the source signal (In Fig.19 element 85 inherently dividing the element 86 into two image signal).

As per claim 13, Morishima shows method of dividing the step of selecting image data values describing a first portion of the frame to generate a right set of image data values (In Fig.19 element 73) and selecting image data values describing a second portion of the frame to generate a left set of image data values (element 85 inherently generates two differently image fro right and left displays shown in element 73,74).

As per claim 16, Morishima shows an image device having a controller (In Fig.19 element 85) to utilize a first portion of image (element 73) signal data to generate a right display signal and to utilize a second portion of image signal data to generate a left display (In fig.19 element 74 controller 85 inherently taking portion of signal data) signal, the first portion of the image signal data and the second portion of the image signal data being obtained from a source image signal (element 86 In Fig.19). The first portion and second portion of image signal defining the entire image (element 82 In Fig.19 and In col.14 lines 30-35); a right display (element 73 In Fig.19) connected to the controller (element 85 In Fig.19) to receive the right display signal and to utilize the right display signal (element 73 In fig.190 to display a right image to a right eye of a user and a left display (element 74 in fig.19) connected to the controller (element 85 in Fig.19) to

receive the left display signal and to utilize the left display signal to display a left image to left eye of a user, wherein the right and left signal from the display are differs(element 73 and 74 In fig.19 shows different way of showing with pixel of different shapes).

As per claim 17, Morishima shows image source for generating the source image signal (element 85 inherently generating the image signal for source image signal).

As per claim 18, Morishima shows a sampler (inherently in element 85 In Fig.19) to receive source image signal from the image source and to generate image signal data.

As per claim 19, Morishima shows a digital storage medium for image source (in Col.15 lines 4-7 hologram recording arrangement act as a memory to store image).

As per claim 20, Morishima shows right and left lens (In Fig.20 and 21 element 79,80 two beam interface) to modify the image displayed by the left and right image display.

As per claim 21, Morishima shows a method for generating first and second sets of pixels (In Fig.19 element 73 and 73) from an input image (provided by drivers 83 and 84 In Fig.19) using different portions if the input image (inherently done by element 85 controller) and providing the first and second sets of pixels (element 773 and 74) to a left eye and right eye display (Fig.19 shows a person seeing two display with combined image 82 which would means that it shows to a left and right eye).

As per claim 24, Morishima shows generating the first and second sets of pixels (In fig.19 element 73 and 74 shows different way of showing pixels with circle and

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square shapes) also averaging pixels in adjacent rows (inherently done by element 85 in Fig.19).

As per claim 25, Morishima shows an image display device (In Fig.17) having a left eye display (element 73 in fig.17) and a right eye display (In fig.17 element 74 and In Col. 14 lines 5-7) and a controller (element 85) coupled to the left and right eye display (element 85 in Fig.17) wherein the controller receives an input image (element 86 In Fig.17) and from the input image generates a left eye image and right eye image (In Fig.17 and fig.19 element 73 and 74) wherein the controller (element 85 in fig.17 and 19) generates the left and right eye images using portions of the input image wherein the portions used to generate the left eye image differs from the portion used to generate the right eye image (as shown in fig.19 with two different ways of pixels showing display).

As per claim 26, Morishima shows the input image having an array of pixels (element 73 and 74 with pixels and in col.14 lines 33-35) having rows and columns and controller (element 85 in fig.19) selects different columns of the input image when generating the left eye image than when generating the right image (a controller inherently selects different pixels to show two different displays as shown in fig.19).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's argument that Morishima does not teach or suggest dividing the image into two separate portions and providing the image to different eyes. Examiner would like to point out that (In fig.19 elements 74 and 73 show different ways of showing pixels as a divided image from controller 85) and providing to different eyes is not claimed in claim 1.

Argument of group 2 is stated as above.

Argument of group 3 stated that Morishima does not teach displaying separate images to both eyes using portion of a source image signal. Examiner would like to point out (In Fig.19 an image or source signal element 86 received by controller 85 and inherently controller dividing the source signal into two as shown as elements 73 and 74 with two different image with setting of pixels in different shapes).

Argument for group 4 states Morishima does not teach first and second reduced data, Examiner would like to point out that controller (element 85 In fig.19 inherently) taking image and reducing into two different way showing on a display as shown in (elements 73 and 74).

Argument for group 5 states that Morishima does not teach first set of pixel and second set of pixel to different eye respectively, Examiner would like to point out 9In Fig.19 elements 73 and 74 two separate display with different image layout of pixels in different shapes such as circle and square).

Argument for group 6, states that Morishima does not show first and second pixels having different rows and column of input image, Examiner would like to point out (In Fig.19 with two separate display 73 and 74 that driver 84 and 83 adjusting pixels on a display with different way of showing pixels in rows and column differently).

Argument of group 7,states Morishima does not teach averaging pixel in adjacent rows, Examiner would like to point out that (controller element 85 In Fig.19 inherently averaging pixels values to drivers (84 and 83) to display pixels on respective display as shows (In Fig.19 elements 73 and 74).

Argument of group 8, states Morishima does not teach left and right images using different portions of an input image, Examiner again would like to point out that controller (element 85 inherently receives an input image 86 and divides the image into two different way as shown in elements 73 and 74 In fig.19).

Argument of group 9, states Morishima does not show having different column of an input image, Examiner would like to point out (In Fig.19 with two separate display 73 and 74 that driver 84 and 83 adjusting pixels on a display with different way of showing pixels in column differently such as square and circle shapes on display).

Argument of group 10, states Morishima does not teach averaging pixel in adjacent rows, Examiner would like to point out that (controller element 85 In Fig.19 inherently averaging pixels values to drivers (84 and 83) to display pixels on respective display as shows (In Fig.19 elements 73 and 74).


Argument of group 11, stated that Morishima does not teach displaying separate images to both eyes using portion of a source image signal. Examiner would like to point out (In Fig.19 an image or source signal element 86 received by controller 85 and inherently controller dividing the source signal into two as shown as elements 73 and 74 with two different image with setting of pixels in different shapes).

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

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August 9, 2004
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